SPEAK OF MEN IN OFFICE

The Arrests Yesterday and Finding the Bogus Tickets.

THE NEWS FROM SCOTLAND

What seems to be fast developing into one of the most far-reaching and gigantic schemes ever entered into through which to rob a street car company is likely to be unearthed through the arrest yesterday of the two Englishmen, Frederick Daniel Harry Ingley and his brother, Samuel E. Ingley, on the charge of selling counterfeit tickets. A statement implicating men employed in the offices of the company was made by one of the prisoners today, and a cablegram received by Major Sylvester from the chief of police of Glasgow states that the plates from which the tickets were made have been secured and a statement made by the firm that 40,000 cards had been delivered, making 240,000 tickets.

Implicates Others.

In the witness room of Justice Scott's court this morning, just after that official | Hartman, secretary of the board. The rehad fixed the bond of the two prisoners at \$5,000 each, the following significant statement was made to a reporter for The Star

"I do not care about taking upon myself the whole responsibility in this matter. There are people connected with the office company who gave me the idea and details of the scheme. I say this with the idea that they may voluntarily like to come forward and help me out of the trouble I am in now. I am intimate with two men connected with the office of the company. If the company would open its eyes to a few things going on under its very nose and in its own office, which it has no idea of at present, I think it would not send to England for evidence, but would look around at home. There are two or three other ideas which are also in operation." Ingley said he did not want to go farther at this time in implicating others, but simply wanted to serve notice on some persons that he was in need of assistance, and that they had better come forward.

Attorney Edward G. Niles has been retained by the prisoners as counsel, and was present during the above interview. He has as yet taken no steps in view of the same, but will doubtless work on the information given him by his clients to put the responsibility on the men really behind

Finding the Tickets.

The result of the trip of General Harries and Detectives Brown and Lacy to the Engley farm yesterday afternoon in company with the conductor whom they had just arrested was the capture of 37,260 counterfeit tickets of the Metropolitan road and seventy-two tickets of the City and Suburban line, and the arrest of Samuel E. Ingley, who was supposed to run the farm. The Ingley farm is situated near Alexandria Junction, on the Baltimore and Ohio road. When the officers reached there yesterday no one was home. A search was made and the tickets located in one of the bed rooms. The house is provided with an elaborate system of electric bells, arranged as warning signals, one warning being given when the front gate is opened. It was not long after the officers arrived until Samuel E. Ingley made his appearance. He was informed of his brother's arrest and told that his services would be of great assistance in the matter. He was persuaded to accompany the officers to the city. When the District line was reached and he was in the jurisdiction of the officers he was told that he was also under arrest. The prisoners were taken direct to the detective bureau, where they were examined by Captain Boardman in the presence of General Harries and the detectives. The statements made were along the line of the previous statements of the conductor at the company's offices, and implicated only the two men. Both men in their statements to a Star reporter today said that the number of tickets that had been disposed of was very small.

In Court.

This morning the prisoners were photographed and measured before going to court. After Frederick, the conductor, had had his picture taken he sat down to a plane which was in the room and played several hymns with considerable skill. Detectives Brown and Lacy took the

men from police headquarters to tac United States branch of the Police Court, and their case was called at 11 o'clock. They pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of uttering and selling to one Blanche M. Brown six forged street car tickets of the value of 25 cents.

Prosecuting Attorney Mullowney called Judge Scott's attention to the fact that 37,600 tickets had been discovered at the residence of the prisoners, and that the case involved much more than appeared in the indictment. He suggested that at least \$5,000 should be fixed as the bond of each. Attorney Niles made an effort to have a smaller ball fixed, and Judge Scott said he would compromise and make the amount \$3,000 each. Later, when the police received the cablegram from Glasgow, the court increased the amount to \$5,000. thirty-three and Samuel thirty-one years Frederick, who is dressed in his

The men under arrest say they were born near Birmingham, England. Frederick is conductor's uniform, is a short, churky man, with a blonde mustache and florid complexion. He has a decided English accent in talking. Samuel has dark hair and eyes, he is taller and slighter than his brother and seems to take the initiative

The Family.

They have two brothers also at work in this country. One is George H. Ingley of this city, and the other John Ingley of Atlantic City. Samuel Ingley went to sea while a very young man, and after his voyage induced his father to come to this country to live. Frederick Ingley was married at that time, and as he was not in very good circumstances also agreed to accompany his brother to this country. That was about twelve years ago. The came to Washington and settled down, and Frederick Ingley secured employment with the Metropolitan railroad as a conductor, which position he has occupled ever since. The conductor did not ring his wife to this country at once, and when he did so the couple could not agree, and after three years of stormy existence the wife went back to her people in Bir-mingham, leaving her two children with her husband. Ingley's father lived with

The Investigation.

To Detective Samuel Brown is due the credit of the arrests made yesterday. He was put on the case about the first of this month. No one knew of his detail except Major Sylvester, Captain Boardman and General George H. Harries, vice president

When General Harries became connected with the company in August of last year he ascertained, through an examination of theirs. Between them they are having a the controller's books, that something was wrong in the ticket department. He gave orders to the ticket counters to make carepublicans control Kansas, and the other ful observations of the tickets received. This immediately developed the fact that from day to day tickets were being received that were not up to the standard. These tickets were kept together until a considerable number had accumulated. They were then subjected to a careful examination. It was found that they were begus The color of the green ink in which they were printed was darker and the engraving was poorer. The head on the ticket was devoid of the finer lines, and did not stand out clearly. These differences, however, were not apparent to the casual observer. An effort was then made to ascertain the system being employed to put them into-

Detective Brown, through closer observ-ance ascertained that the tickets were being sold to patrons of the Connecticut Through employing persons to ride and buy tickets he traced their sale to one or more of four conductors. Ingley

IMPLICATE OTHERS was one of these men. Yesterday Detective Brown put men enough on his car to buy every strip of tickets he had taken from the office, and then employed another assistant to buy still another strip of tickets. This strip was counterfeit, and Ingley was arrested, as stated in The Star yester

MOINES, IOWA.

Dr. Hamma Makes Report on the

Home for the Aged in This

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 31 .- At the

second day of the general synod of the

Evangelical Lutheran Church home mis-

sions was the first subject under discussion.

The biennial report was read by Dr. A. S.

The report of Dr. D. M. Gilbert, presi-

dent of the board of trustees of the Tress-

ler Orphans' Home of Loysville, Pa., was

submitted and adopted. The anniversary

of the home mission work will be cele-

brated tonight. The First Lutheran Church

of Baltimore, Md., has invited the 1903

synod. No opposition has so far developed.

The general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Des Moines yesterday

effected its organization. Rev. Dr. W. S Freas of Baltimore was elected president

on the first ballot, receiving 120 votes, and Rev. Dr. Luther E: Albert of Germantown,

Philadelphia, receiving 93, with 4 scattering and some not voting.

Rev. W. E. Fischer, D.D., of Shamokin, Pa., was re-elected secretary, and Mr.

Louis Manse of Cincinnati was re-elected

The resignation of Judge Schumacker of

the board of foreign missions, because of inability to attend the meetings of the

board on account of his official engage-ments, was noted, with a testimonial to the

high appreciation of his long and efficient services. Mr. T. B. Stork of Philadelphia was chosen in Judge Schumacker's place.

The board brought out the great discour-

agements attending the Muhlenburg Mis-

sion, on the African coast, in view of the

fatality of the climate, and asked for coun-

sel respecting the continuance of the work

its removal to the interior or its total aban-

whose members, Dr. Pohlman, is now in

charge of that mission, contended that it

was the synod's duty to abandon the enter-

prise and that if it felt bound to evangelize the black race there was ample room for

The total receipts from all sources were

McLAURIN WILL WIN.

Against Century-Old Ideas-

left for home yesterday. A representa-

tive of The Star, who met him at the rail-

read station, asked him what he thought

about the contest in South Carolina be-

"I hope McLaurin will win," replied Mr.

Curtis, emphatically. "While I do not in-

dorse all of his sentiments, several of the

principles for which he stands appeal to

me strongly, as they ought to us all. It's

a contest with progress and advancement

on the one side and retrogression, craw-

fishing back into old days before the war.

standstill and stifling policies on the other.

What Tillmanism Means.

"Tillmanism means just what he asserts

industrial expansion, no industrial increase

of wealth, no advancement in principles,

new, same old story, nothing new. Just peg along with the old mule, plow the

corn, pick the cotton, stand still and let the rest of the people get rich, and the

rest of the country expand, build up and

his section. If they did, we wouldn't need to import into the state of Kansas 20,000 men to help the thousands already there

harvest the wheat crop this year, which will be the largest we ever had. Accord-

ing to Tillmanism, this is all wrong. We mustn't advance. We should remain in

the buffalo and prairie dog stage forever.

McLaurin's Principles.

"McLaurin is a brave man. He is also a

bright man. A man has got to be both to

advance such views as he expresses in the

rock-ribbed democratic section in which he

lives. They already say he will be defeat-

ed. New ideas and principles don't digest

well there. I hope he comes back to the Senate. He has shaken up the dry bones

and scattered the dust and mold of steel-

bound conservatism in a way that hasn't

been witnessed in the south since the war.

He wins admiration for the courage of

of the new south is sound and in accord

with twentieth century ideas. The turtle

shell of conservatism which keeps that fer-

tile part of our country backward is bound

to be pierced some day. In one respect McLaurin is a sort of a Moses. His un-

dertaking to lead his people out of the past into the brilliant light of the advancement

of today along industrial lines is a big one

If the bulrushes of the south conceal a few

other little Moseses let us hope they will be

Kansas Democrats Having Hard Time

"The position of The Star on the question

"It's a good thing that such sentiments

grow wealthy.

tween Senators Tillman and McLaurin.

such work in Baltimore.

Rev. Dr. Miller of Baltimore, one

donment.

form Church of Canton, Ohio.

tickets in that time.

day.

The cablegram from Glasgow stated that the plates could be obtained by the Washington authorities and would be brought here or could be sent for. State Senator Coggesshall Talks About Political Conditions in the Still Investigating. Empire State.

Until a cablegram was received by the police today the officers of the Washington Traction Company believed they had apprehended in the arrest of the Ingley ment, will be William McKinley's successor brothers the only ones connected with

in the White House," said Henry J. Cogthe ticket swindle. General Manager Fulgesshall of New York at the Arlington ler said, however, that it is possible others are involved, and the investigation will Hotel today. Mr. Coggesshall is the most prominen not be stopped. Ingley's statement that he had been disposing of counterfeit tickets for about a

survivor of the old Conkling stalwarts. He is a native of Oneida county, and was recyear leads the officers to estimate that he could have sold something like 43,000 ognized during Conkling's lifetime as one of his ablest lieutenants. He has a record of over twenty years' continuous service in the state senate of the empire state. DISCUSSED HOME MISSIONS

"Platt and Odell are not at loggerheads," Mr. Coggesshall added, emphatically. "They are friends, and I am confident that they WORK OF LUTHERAN SYNOD AT DES will continue to be; but Odell wears no man's collar and never did. He is making a record as governor of the empire state that his friends are justly proud of and he will have to be considered by any one who contemplates going seriously into the business of presidential slatemaking. He measures up fully to the presidential size. He is clearly in that class.

PRESIDENCY.

No Odell Boom. "Understand me, I am not launching an this time. I am merely stating a few facts the year 1900. that are potent to the close observers in New York and which will, I believe, become so to the majority of the people of the country in the near future.

port of the Lutheran Home for the Aged "Gov. Odell will unquestionably be reat Winthrop Heights, Washington, D. C., nominated and re-elected a year from next was submitted by Dr. M. W. Hamma of fall, and unless something unforeseen oc-Washington. Greetings from the Reform curs he will have the unanimous support of the New York delegation at the republi-Church of the United States were given by can national convention in 1904."
"What about Roosevelt?" Dr. E. B. Herbrook, pastor of Trinity Re-

"Roosevelt is a good man, but Odell, if he lives, will be the choice of the New York delegates to the republican national convention in 1904. Backed by the empire state, which, by the way, will have thirty-nine electoral votes in the next electoral college, Odell will certainly become a for-midable candidate for the presidency. I am not going to indulge in predictions, but my confidential advice to all those who are scanning the political horizon is: Look out for Ben. Odell."

WORK OF PAVING.

Thoroughfare to Be Improved With Asphalt and Granite. Work is about to be begun on the Bladensburg road, which is to be paved with asphalt and granite blocks, and the Commissioners have been considering for some days past the advisability of closing the thoroughfare to traffic. There is considerable hauling over the road, however, and Engineer Commissioner Beach has recommended that a temporary driveway be maintained on each side of the road during the progress of the paving. It is the desire of the Commissioners that as many teams as possible shall use 12th street northeast and the Mount Olivet road as their means of ingress and egress to and from the city. Especially is it desirable, it is stated, that funerals proceeding to Mount Olivet cemetery should use 12th street. Attention will be paid to Mount Olivet road to see that it is in good condi-

EMULATING PHINEAS FOGG.

tion to pass over.

French Newspaper Man Reaches New York on World Tour. \$96,366,50 and the total expenditures \$97,-253.68, leaving an accumulated deficit of NEW YORK, May 31.-On board the Hamburg-American line steamer Furst Bismarck from Cherbourg is Henri Durot, a reporter of the Paris Journal, who is trybetween his paper and the Paris Matin, which is represented by M. Stiegler. who travels east, while Durot is bound west. M. Durot left Paris at 8 a.m. May 24 REPRESENTATIVE CURTIS HOPES and embarked on board the Furst Bismarck for New York. Tomorrow he will start for San Francisco, where he will take steamer for Yokohama, going thence by rail to Nagasaki, then by steamer to Vladivostock. From Vladivostock the route will be covered by rail to Khabarovish, thence by steamer on the Amoor river to Strictensk where he will take a train through by way of Moscow and St. Peters-M. Stiegler started vesterday from Representative Charles Curtis of Kansas

Swedenborgian Annual Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 31.-The annual meeting of the American New Church Sunday School Association (Swedenborgian) began today at the Church of the New Jerusalem, Brooklyn. The president, the Rev. J. S. Saul of Chicago, delivered an address on 'Teaching the Internal Sense of the Word.' At the afternoon session Miss Ednah C. Silver of Boston spoke on "Sunday School

Trying to Save the Corinthia. KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 31.-The Brit-

ish steamer Trent (from Southampton, May 15, for the West Indies), which has arrived -back to the days of the old century. No here, reports having passed Point Gravois British army, was wrecked on the Haytian coast, last May. The steamer Bear was alongside, pumping. The Corinthia still has list to starboard.

Recommendation Approved.

The District Commissioners have approved the recommendation of Charles B. Ball, the inspector of plumbing, that the license of Denis Keohane as master plumber be suspended for a period of three months. Mr. Keohane was recently requested to make certain changes in some spouting work he had previously executed. Mr. Ball reported that the changes had not been made, and the Commissioners' action followed.

Recommends Appointment. Chief Engineer Dutton of the fire department has recommended to the District Commissioners the appointed of Patrick B. O'Connor as private in the fire department. vice Joseph T. Hopkins, removed

Concerning Duplicate Tax Deed.

M. J. Griffith, agent for John Carroll, has written to the District Commissioners, asking that a duplicate tax deed be issued to Mr .Carroll for part of lot 3, in square 56, between G and H and 22d and 23d streets northwest, as he has never received the deed dated March 10, 1891, and recorded in the land records. Mr. E. G. Davis, the collector of taxes, states that the records of his office show that Neal T. Murray, at-torney for John Carroll, received the deed the District attorney's office, March

the sidewalk laid in the event that School

street is opened as a public highway. Capt.

Newcomer, the assistant to the Engineer

Commissioner, has recommended that the cement sidewalk and curb ordered be laid

in front of lots 3 and 4, so as to give access to the school on the east side of the street, and that a curb alone be laid in

front of lot 5 in connection with the pro-posed grading and improving of the road-

Sweden's New Minister of Marine.

STOCKHOLM, May 31.-Louis Palander

of Vega has been appointed minister of

"We are having a little quiet fun out in Protest Against Cement Sidewalk. Kansas over the plight of the democrats Messrs. B. H. Warner and C. B. Pearson and the populists. Under the new law they have written to the District Commissionmust unite upon a name. The democrats eers protesting against the laying of a want it their way and the populists wish it cement sidewalk in front of lots 3, 4 and 5. block 4, S. P. Brown's subdivision of Mount Pleasant, the east side of School street. publicans control Kansas, and the other factions will continue to play second fiddle They say there is no necessity for the socalled improvement, as nobody resides on for some time to come. Our state is boomthe property in question and nobody can ing. We were never so prosperous as we get through the street beyond this property. They say they will be glad to have

JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT. Motions for New Trial Overruled in

Towles Case. Justice Clabaugh, in Circuit Court No. has oerruled motions for a new trial in the cases vof Ofenstein against Towles and the National Capital Bank against Bryan and others. Judgment by default against Gilbert B. Towles has been entered.

Senator Platt of New York Calls. Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York was one of the President's callers this

LOOK OUT FOR ODELL CENSUS STATISTICS

NEW YORK WILL PUSH HIM FOR THE Part of Final Report on Population - Issued

NOT A YEAR SINCE ENUMERATION

"Governor Benjamin B. Odell, in my judg-Amount of Work Accomplished by the Bureau.

INTERESTING COMPARISONS

The first half of the final report on the population of the United States was issued by William R. Merriam, director of the census, today. This report shows the aggregate population of the United States by states and territories, density of population, center of population in its medium point, population of Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands, the number of representatives apportioned under the recent act of Congress; also the population of states and territories by minor civil divisions, population of cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1900, increase of population in the same and the population of incorporat-Odell boom; that would be premature at ed cities, towns, villages and boroughs in

> This report is issued in the form of a monograph and makes up about five hundred pages of the final report on popula-tion of the United States. The other part of the final report on population will be issued during the early fall, putting the en-tire volume in the hands of the public at least four years in advance of any previous

The census officials feel gratified that they are enabled to give these facts to the public in less than one year since the enumeration began.

Requirements of the Census Act. By the terms of the census act, approved March 3, 1899, the census office was charged with the duty of enumerating the population of each of the states and organized territories, including the District of Columbia, and, in addition, the population of Alaska, Hawali and Indian territory. For the purposes of this enumeration 300 supervisors' districts were established, and in 297 of these districts, comprehending all the area to be canvassed, with the exception of Alaska and Hawaii, the conduct of the work was vested in officers termed by the census act supervisors of census, appointed by the President and confirmed by the

In the remaining 3 districts, 2 in Alaska and 1 in Hawaii, the enumeration was placed in charge of special agents, appointed by the director of the census, under the discretion given him by the census act. For purposes of the enumeration the area comprising the 297 supervisors' districts was divided into 52,726 enumera tion districts, and, similarly, that comprising the 3 districts in Alaska and Hawaii into 145 districts. The census was taken as of June 1, 1900, and was to be completed in two weeks in places of 8,000 inhabitants or more at the census of 1890, and in one month in rural districts.

Army and Navy Enumeration. By special arrangement with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy the enumeration of persons in the military and naval service, either at stations in the United States or abroad, was made in behalf of the census office through

the agencies of the War and Navy departments. The first returns of population were received June 13, 1900, and the count of population was begun shortly after.

The announcement of the population of the entire country, needed for purposes of apportionment, was made November 27, ing for a record trip around the world on a including an estimate of 14.400 persons in wager between his paper and the Paris the military and naval service of the Inited States stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, for which no returns had at that time been received.

Since that announcement a changes in the population have been made, arising from complaints of faulty enumerainvestigation were sufficiently substantiated to warrant making Total Population 76,303,387.

The population of the United States, including that of Alaska, Hawaii, Indian territory and Indian reservations, taken as of June 1, 1900, is 76,303,387.

The population of the District of Columbia is given as 278,718; Maryland, 1,168,-044; Virginia, 1,854,184; West Virginia, The number of Indians not taxed who were enumerated in the census of 1890 was

129,518. These are included in the late tatement of the aggregate population of the country No provision was made by the census act for the enumeration of the inhabitants of Porto Rico, but a census for that island,

taken as of November 10, 1899, under the direction of the War Department, showed a population of 953,243. A similar enumeration, under the direction of the War Department, was made of

the Island of Cuba, and this census, taken as of October 16, 1899, showed a population of 1,572,797.

Census of the Philippines.

No census of the Philippines or of the Thursday. Work was then proceeding on Islands of Guam and Tutuila has been the wrecked Cunard line steamer Corinthia, taken since they have been in the posseswhich, while on her way from New Orleans | sion of the United States, although an for South Africa, with 1,400 mules for the attempt is now being made to take a partial census of the Philippines, under the direction of the civil commission, popularly known as the Taft commission, appointed by the President April 7, 1900. There was no enumeration made, as a part

of the United States, census prior to 1890 of the Indians and other persons living in Indian territory and on Indian reserva-tions, or prior to 1880 of the population of Alaska. Hawaii was annexed August fore, the first census of the islands take under the supervision of the United States.

The Hawalian government, however, took a census every six years from 1866 to 1896, inclusive, and the figures derived from the census taken as of December 28, 1890, are used for comparison with similar results

Population in 1890.

The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population at the present census should be compared, is 63,069,756. comprising 62,622,250 persons enumerated in the states and organized territories at that census, 32,052 persons in Alaska, 180,182 Indians and other persons in Indian territory, 145,282 Indians and other persons on Indian reservations, etc., and 89,990 persons in Hawaii, this last named figure being taken from the census of December 28,

Percentage of Increase.

It is set forth in the report just issued that in the census report of 1890 there was a deficiency in the enumeration of the population in the southern states in 1870, which not only gave an exaggerated rate of increase between 1870 and 1880 in the population of those states, but affected materially the rate of increase in the country at large.

Using, it is said, the corrected population for 1870, an increase of 26 per cent is shown for the decade from 1870 to 1880, or practically the same rate of increase that was attained during the preceding ten was attained during, the preceding ten years. There was an increase in the popu-lation of the states and organized territories from 1880 to 1890 of not quite 25 per cent, and from 1890 to 1900, as previously stated, of not quite 21 per cent.

Growth of the District. The report includes a table showing the population of states and territories as returned in each census from 1790 to 1900, inclusive. The population of the District of Columbia as given by the several censuses is presented as follows:

Census of 1800. 14,093 1860... Census of 1800. 14,093 1860. 75,080 1810. 24,023 1870. 131,700 1820. 33,039 1880. 177,624 1830. 39,834 1890. 230,392 1840..... 43,712 1900......278,718 The report continues:

Excluding the District of Columbia was one of the President's callers this morning. He said he had simply called to pay his respects.

Of Vega has been appointed minister of marine, succeeding Gerhard Dyrssen, who resigned May 7.

Excutaing the District of Columbia, which is in effect a municipality, Rhode Island, with 407 inhabitants to the square mile in 1900, is the most densely settled.

state in the Union, while Massachusetts comes next, with not quite 349 inhabitants to the square mile. New Jersey, with a little more than 250 inhabitants to the square mile in 1900, is the third state in point of density of population, while Connecticut, with someewhat more than 187 inhabitants to the square mile, occupies fourth place. Four other states have more than 100 in-habitants to the square mile in 1900, namely, New York, with 152.6 inhabitants; Pennsylvania, with 140.1 inhabitants; Maryland,

inhabitants to the square mile. Sparsely Populated Territory. Alaska has, on the average, but onetenth of 1 person to the square mile in 1900, and, similarly, Nevada has only fourtenths of 1 person to the square mile. Wyoming has not quite one inhabitant to the square mile in 1900, while Arizona has an average to the square mile of 1.1 inhabi-tants; New Mexico of 1.6 inhabitants, Montana of 1.7 inhabitants, and Idaho of 1.9 inhabitants.

The newly acquired territory of Hawaii shows an average density of population in 1900 of not quite 24 persons, ranking in this respect between Maine, with 23.2 persons, and Arkansas, with 24.7 persons to the

Oklahoma Carries the Banner. Among the several states and territories

Oklahama shows the largest percentage of increase since 1890. The next largest percentage of increase since 1890 is found in Indian territory. The increase in the population of the first-named territory was 407.6 per cent, and in that of the last-named territory 117.6 per cent. The increase in the population of Idaho was 82.7 per cent; Montana, 70.3; North Dakota, 67.1; Wyoming, 47.9, and Wash-

ington, 45 per cent. Nevada is the only state which shows n actual decrease in its population since 1890. The smallest percentage of increase is shown by Nebraska, this being less than one-half of 1 per cent. The population of Kansas shows an increase of only 3 per

KENMORE HOTEL TRAGEDY

AUTHORITIES PREPARING TO SUB-MIT CASE TO GRAND JURY.

A Number of Witnesses Subjected to Examination-Attorneys Decline to Talk.

The killing of James Seymour Ayres, jr. is to be called to the attention of the grand jury next Monday and the work preparatory to that step is being conducted on an elaborate scale. While Mr. Gould is giving his personal attention to the case, the direct management of the preparatory arrangenents is in the hands of Assistant United

States Attorney Hugh T. Taggart.
The latter is giving every detail of the affair, no matter how insignificant, his very closest consideration. Detective Joseph Matingly, who is assigned to duty in con-nection with the United States attorney's office, and the regular force of assistants are busily engaged getting the evidence in

proper shape. During the past few days a number of witnesses have been examined, and though yesterday was a legal holiday, the officials were on duty gathering in the facts. Notwithstanding there is reason to be-lieve that United States Attorney Gould is n possession of information of the utmost importance, he invariably and placidly remarks, "Nothing new," when asked if there have been any developments in the case. is wise in keeping what he knows of value in the case, if anything, strictly to himself, The bloody carpet taken from Ayres' com was spread out in Mr. Taggart's office today, and near by were the skulls that the dental student had on the fire-escape outside his window the night preceding the killing. Near Mr. Taggart's desk a draftsman's table was located today, and there Mr. Thomas Francis, jr., has established himself. He is busily engaged preparing plans of the Kenmore Hotel.

floor, the size of the rooms the stairways and the like, will be shown in a manner to be easily grasped and clear-ly understood by every one. When the case is taken into court nothing will have been Gould at all well, unhesitatingly express the belief that he will establish a case against the party to be indicted for the

Attorneys Confer.

Attorneys Charles A. Douglass and Creed M. Fulton of counsel for Mrs. Bonine were in conference with Mr. Gould for a few minutes this afternoon. subject of the conversation, so the attorneys said, was a matter of no public interest. To a Star reporter Attorney Douglass explained that no further application for he release of Mrs. Bonine on bail will be made, for the time being, at least. Counsel intend to insist on a postponement of the trial of Mrs. Bonine until after the summer recess of the courts, on the ground that they will not have time properly prepare the case for hearing by the end of June. Mr. Gould, however, will probably set the case for trial next month, and let the court pass upon the matter of a postponement.

At the request of Captain Boardman, chief of the detective bureau, William Heiss, electrical engineer at Chesapeake Junction, today called at police headquar-ters to see if he could identify the re-volver found in the room of the late James S. Ayers, at the Kenmore Hotel the morning after the tregdy, which ended in Ayres' an impression at headquarters that Avers fore he was killed, and it is claimed he was seen there by a man named Rollins, who lives at Seat Pleasant, Prince

SHY OF AMERICAN MARKET

BRITISH VIEW OF WALL STREET'S RECENT FLURRY.

A Financial Collapse Which the English Speculator Contemplates With Unwonted Equanimity.

From the London Express. "It is the Yankees who are doing the

sweating this time." was a financier's laconic summing up of the collapse in the American railway market. The British public has of late religiously abstained from dabbling in American rail-

way shares. Hitherto there has never

been an American "boom" in which it has not meddled to its own ruinous loss. The public's method of speculation is as immutable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. It is to buy at the highest price and to sell at the lowest, or as near the lowest as may be. When prices in any market have been bounding up for weeks or perhaps months the public begins to take a platonic interest in that market. the more they rise the more they are likely to rise, the innocents commence to buy. Then comes the fall, and now, arguing are likely to rise, the unfortunate speculators hold on until they are shaken out at

panic figures. But successive Yankee booms have been its peculiar financial logic. It has so often relieved American financiers of their shares at fancy figures and sold them back to them again at knock-out prices that the game has become stale. It must not be prematurely inferred that the mem-bers of the public have grown wiser for all time. Nothing of the kind has hap-pened, for they will certainly succumb to the allurements of booms as yet unborn.

Lucky and Otherwise.

But they are shy of the American mar-

ket, and it is an edifying fact that the advance in American railways that has had more solid justification than any other of recent years has been sedulously avoided by amateur speculators on this side of the Atlantic. In the words of an Irish member of the stock exchange: "The British public has lost all the money it A few years back the prices of American railway shares were abnormally low. But the public does not care to buy shares

when they are cheap, and even when general conditions improved in the United States the speculative investor here was not to be tempted. Certain of the sinister persons who loomed large in American rallway finance a decade ago may have disappeared, but their deeds live after and the frantic proceedings in Nev York on Thursday are not calculated to arouse enthusiasm for American railway shares on this side of the Atlantic.

A few professional operators here have been severely hit; others who got in at an with 120.5 inhabitants, and Ohio, with 102 early stage in the advance have made for-tunes. One lucky individual bought Atchisons at 27 and sold them at 90. Another man changed his tactics three times and lost on each occasion. When he bought there was a reaction, when he sold a rise set in, and finally he bought at the very top prices of the boom. In normal times a rise of five points is considered a handsome profit, but in the mad speculation of recent weeks profits of forty and fifty points have been realized by men who plunged into the vortex.

The American public seems to have rushed madly into the gamble. Owing to the industrial prosperity which has pre-vailed in the United States vast sums of money have been made by the people, and many of those who participated in the commercial boom have apparently hastened to pour their gains into the coffers of Wall street magnates.

Meanwhile the fierce struggles of the

money kings for supremacy have brought lesser people to the ground, and the spasms of Wall street are drawing pious homilies on the horrors of gambling from those who were afraid to buy when prices were low. Rules of the Game.

There have been wild scenes in Capel court before now, but the rules of the game as it is played in London do not conduce to the frantic, frenzied excitiment that characterized Thursday's proceedings in New York. In Wall street transactions entered into have to be settled on the same day; an operator who is cornered has no time to pull himself together. Here, on the other hand, fortnightly settlements are cent; Vermont, 3.4, and Maine, 5 per cent. the rule, and many things may happen in a fortnight. Even if the worst comes to the worst the agony is drawn out, and though the end may be disastrous, it does not come like a thunderbolt from the blue.

The immediate cause of Thursday's crash was simple enough. Two great financial groups were competing to obtain control of the Northern Pacific railway, and each was greedily buying up the company's shares. The sensational rise in the price that followed induced selling on the part of those who had no shares to deliver, and in the end the buyers had purchased a larger number of shares than were actually in ex-istence. Then followed a "bear" squeeze. The people who could not deliver the shares they had sold were stricken with panic. They obviously could not hand over what they did not possess, and they were abso lutely at the mercy of the buyers, who could have called the price not \$1,000, but \$10,-000 per share if they had chosen. It is re-ported that in order to obviate absolute disaster certain great financiers have re-solved not to insist on the delivery of the Northern Pacific they have bought-an outburst of philanthropy they can well afford to indulge in.

The difficulties in which speculators found themselves over Northern Pacifics caused them to sell other shares on a wholesale scale, and then came the deluge.

A Mistaken Enthusiast. Meanwhile, Throgmorton street is com-

paratively tranquil. It has not always been thus. During previous American booms madly excited shouting crowds have surged in Shorter's court after the stock exchange has been closed. There is a story of a wildeyed foreigner, mistaken as to the nature of the assembly, adding to the din by cry-

ing "Vive la revolution!"

The reason that Americans are dealt in after stock exchange hours is to be found in the difference in London and New York time. Thus, when Wall street is opening for the day Capel court is about to close its doors; hence the adjournment to what is known to the stock exchange as "the street." An old stock exchange hand pass-ing through "the street" on Thursday night declared that he had seen greater excitement in Shorter's court during much more peaceful times than are now being experi-enced in New York. It is Uncle Jonathan on the present occasion who is suffering rom spasms.

COL. YOUNGBLOOD RESIGNS

He Will Leave the Treasury Department June 15. It is stated on the best authority that the resignation of Col. Youngblood of Alabama as auditor for the Treasury Department has been tendered, to take effect June 15. It is understood that the chief cause for Col. Youngblood's retirement is a disagreement with Senator Hanna, dating back to the campaign of 1896.

It is possible that other provision will be made for Col. Youngblood, but some state he has received an advantageous business offer which he may accept. It is also stated that the factionalism in Alabama among the republicans is one of the causes for the change in this office and it is in sisted that the President intends to pursue a policy as regards southern offices which will be calculated to discourage lactionalism in the republican party by disregarding those who promote it.

Sentenced to Penitentiary. Justice Barnard, in Criminal Court No. 1, has sentenced George Jackson. Thomas Brown and Frank Dorsey, charged with housebreaking and larceny to imprisonment for three years each in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va. An additional

on Brown and Dorsey in another case. Mahlon Ashford's Will. The will of Mahlon Ashford, dated March 3, 1882, has been filed for probate. His es-

sentence of three years each was imposed

tate is left to his wife, Sidney Ashford. who is named executrix. On the ground of alleged desertion Anna

T. Jones this afternoon petitioned the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to grant her a divorce from Benjamin P. Accepts a Call.

Rev. J. D. Herben has accepted a call to the Salem Baptist Church, on Champlain avenue northwest, this city. Rev. Herben resigned his charge a year ago to do evangelistic work, and during the winter conducted meetings at many of the churches of this city.

Government Receipts. Government receipts from internal revenue today were \$1,606,720; customs, \$797,-162; miscellaneous, \$339,887; expenditures,

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets

CHICAGO, May 31.-Grain: Wheat—May 744 75%

July 74 747

Corn—May 43% 43%

July 44% 44%

Oats—May 31 314

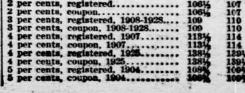
July 28% 28%

CHICAGO May 21 CHICAGO, May 31.-Pro Open.
Pork—May 14.70
July 14.70
Lard—May 8.22
July 8.20
Ribs—May 7.90
July 7.90

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 21,372 harrels; exports, 6,872 harrels. Wheat, spot steady, futures firmer; spot and the month, 78%a79½; June, 77½ asked; July, 76½a 76½; August, 75½a75%; steamer No. 2 red, 74¾a 75; receipts, 113,264 bushels; exports, 28,000 bushels; southern by sample, 70a79½; do. on grade, 76a 79½. Corn firm; mixed, spot, the month, June and July, 47½a47%; steamer mixed, 46½a46%; receipts, 128,429 bushels; exports, 11,850 bushels; southern white corn, 49a459½; do. yellow, 48a48½, Oats firm; No. 2 white, 33½a34; No. 2 mixed, 31½a32; receipts, 17.323 bushels; exports, 60,000 bushels. Rye nominal; No. 2 nearby, 58a59; No. 2 western, 59a60; receipts, 1,647 bushels. Hay dull and easier; No. 1 timothy, \$16a\$16.50. Grain freights steady, unchanged. Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 17a18; fancy creamery, 20; fancy ladle, 15a 16; store-packed, 11a12. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 13. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 9; medium, 9¼; small, 9½. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulatetd, 5.65.

Government Bonds.



Prices of Stocks Were Strong and Buying Good.

ATCHISON THE RAILROAD FEATURE

The Industrial Group Also Showed Considerable Strength.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

NEW YORK, May 31.-Today's stock market opened at substantial advances over Wednesday's closing level, and was strong throughout the day. London's early prices reflected gains varying from 1 to 1% per cent, and continental houses were liberal buyers of a few stocks. The various syndicates were rather more active in their specialties and some slight additions were made to the volume of commission house business.

The public has not come into the market

to the extent of becoming a directing influence, but there is a decrease in the timidity which has prevailed since the panic three weeks ago. Rumors of impending deals are being confidently revived, and some of the new business went into such properties. Union Pacific, for example, being credited with a further accumulation of holdings in Southern Pacific and Pacific Mail, was the center of attraction. All the properties interested in this enterprise were advanced under big dealings. The size of the lots in Southern Pacific were especially noticeable and lead to the conclusion that something out of the ordinary is in progress. The Southwestern shares were active, at

times, and gained in strength as the day progressed. Missouri Pacific lead in the activity, and all the roads to be welded about this property found a ready mar-ket. In Wabash the details are not sufficently clear to warrant an immediate re-sumption of the main movement, and it is clear that at least one faction is opposed to the present discounting of an event which can scarcely mature before mid-Erie issues are attracting considerable

ttention and there are some interesting rumors relative to a possible contest for control of the property. The common stock is attracting all the new business, neither of the preferred shares being especially strong. It is expected that dividend action will shortly be taken upon one and possibly both of the last-named issues. Atchison is well bought and responds easily to the demand. The steady buying of the common stock of this company has

of denials, some strong eastern trunk line is buying into the property upon a large scale. The high priced dividend-paying securities were in good demand, but the volume of the sales was not large. The industrial group was steady and seemed to reflect the strength of the general market rather than any especially new personal development. The market for the securities in this department is limited, very largely, to the professional or inside factions. There is an effort being made to force an advance in the Tractions, but

attracted unusual attention, and the street is forced to the conclusion that, in spite

stock is supplied on every advance.

This is explained to some extent by the admitted fact that brokers are still in the business of evening up accounts which were in bad condition during the panic. As prices are reached the securities are being

The bank statement tomorrow is rather more difficult than usual to forecast. The banks have lost something to the sub-treasury, and over \$4,000,000 in gold has gone out of the country. In spite of these facts the net loss in cash seems certain to be less than was expected on Wednesday.
Only one-half of the gold shipped will
figure in the report, and this will help the
showing. In any event, the financial situation is regarded favorably by bankers and there are no fears of a stringency. If the July disbursements do not cause some preliminary tightening of money during the preparatory period the money market should not be a factor in the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La. denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. Amaigamated Copper 1174 American Sugar 1475

Atchison, pfd Con. Tobacco... Con, Tobacco, pfd 69% 229% 140% 169% 169% 160% 158% Erie, 1st. Metropolitan Traction ... 1179% 110 62 161 1563% 34% Manhattan Elevated..... M., K. a T., pfd..... New Jersey Central... New York Central...... N Y. Ontario & Western... 33% Northern Pacific..... Northern Pacific, pfd.... Pennsylvania R. R... outhern Pacific... Southern Railway. Southern Railway. pfd. Texas Pacific Tenn. Coal and Iron..... nion Pacific pfd.....

Western Union Tel.... Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—American Security and Trust, 10 at 220, 10 at 220. West End National Bank, 10 at 128. Capital Traction, 5 at 103. People's Fire Insurance, 15 at 6. Washington Gas, 25 at 59½, 10 at 173, 1 at 173, 10 at 172½, 10 at 173, 10 at 173, 10 at 173, 10 at 174, 10 at 173½, 1 at 174, 5 at 174, 10 at 173½, 1 at 174, 10 at 174½, 10 at 174½ Washington Stock Exchange.

U S.Steel. pfd......

ton Traction and Electric 41,8, \$1,000 at 65%. \$1,000 at 65%. District of Columbia Bonds.—Funding currency 3.65s, 124 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, bid, 450 asked Metropolitan, 765 bid. Centr 225 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 215 bid. 8 ond, 165 bid. Citizens', 170 bid. Columbia, bid. Capital, 155 bid. 170 asked. West End, bid. 129 asked. Traders', 135 bid. Lincoln, 1 bid, 125 asked.